

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES No. 5750

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THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

四年禮 號三十二月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, CHEFOO,
OSAKA, TIENTSIN,
NAGASAKI, PEKIN,
LONDON, NEWCHWANG,
LYONS, DALNY,
NEW YORK, PORT ARTHUR,
SAN FRANCISCO, ANTUNG,
HONOLULU, LIOYANG,
HOMBAI, MUKDEN,
SHANGHAI, TIE-LING,
HANKOW, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 3 per cent. on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,375,275
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tagal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Koi-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermaasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Ban-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " \$13,500,000

Head Office—HONGKONG.

Branches and Agencies:

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. C. Barrett, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. F. Barrett, Esq., E. Shellim, Esq.,
G. F. Barrett, Esq., R. Shawan, Esq.,
A. Fuchs, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
C. R. Ledermann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fur Handel und Industrie
Robert Wanscher & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
earned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID,
and MARSEILLES

PERA 25th April, } Freight only.
Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. } 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI { Delta } About 30th } Freight and
Capt. C. L. Daniel } April. } Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DEVANHA } 2nd May, } See Special
Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.N.R. } Noon. } Advertisements.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd April 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF
SLAZENGER'S AND BUSSEY'S
TENNIS RACKETS.
\$8.00 to \$20.00 each.

TENNIS BALLS.
\$10.00 per dozen.

TENNIS NETS & POSTS.
MARKERS NET REGULATORS.
COURT MARKERS.

RANSOME'S
LAWN MOWERS.

TENNIS SHOES.
\$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50 per pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [88]



Telephone
No. 75.

CHAMPAGNES,
SHERRIES,
MARSALES,
MADEIRAS,
PORTS,
CLARETS,
BURGUINDIES,
ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked Another Lot of
NEW SPRING GOODS.

Direct from Paris.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,353 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions at per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects
with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:
"CHEF" HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 24.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMEN),
SHAMEN, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,
(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO),
MACAO, CHINA,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAR, the PRAX, near the TEAM TERMINUS Tel. 86.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July 1908. [15]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [18]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.
Bath to Every Room.
Hot and Cold Water Throughout.
Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.
Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER & AGENT

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Everything
for
Children's
Wear:
SMART MODELS
FOR
PRESENT WEAR



SUN HATS.
GIRLS' HATS.
CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUXTON TERRACE, Kowloon.
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.
Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [177]

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.
ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8 DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office, suitable for Business Premises or Dwelling.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [157]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1908. [138]

TO LET.

OFFICE and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).
Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Donnaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16, Des Vœux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.
HOUSES in WONG-KEI-CHONG ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908. [160]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.
FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [72]

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.,
No. 5, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [126]

For Sale.

FABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. [55]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down, as it were, of the vital force that sustains the system. No matter what may be the cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are the same: the more prominent being, loss of energy, loss of vitality, loss of strength, depression of spirits, and want of energy for all the ordinary duties of life. Now, what is the remedy? It is a simple one, and it is a remedy which is absolutely certain to succeed. It is the NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3.

VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY
to those who are suffering from this condition, is the only remedy that can be given. It is a remedy which is absolutely certain to succeed. It is the NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AGAIN.
and a new life is imparted in place of what had been a life of weakness and depression. It is a remedy which is absolutely certain to succeed. It is the NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3.

THERAPION
is a remedy which is absolutely certain to succeed. It is the NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3.

THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

NATIONS VYING WITH NATIONS TO GET THE BIGGEST SHIPS AND MOST OF THEM.

The list of vessels in the Japanese navy reads like Homer's catalogue of the ships which went to the siege of Troy, which all classical students will remember as the easiest of Greek and the most stupid thing in ancient literature. And, saving the names which look strange to us in the Japanese list, the naval lists of all other countries are about the same. Japan has 204 ships of war of 28,082 tons measurement, which is a great deal more than she had when she went to war with Russia. The question is what a nation as poor as Japan needs of so many ships of war. We do not know.

But the other nations are not behind and apparently do not intend to get behind. Great Britain keeps turning out ships according to the programme which demands that the British navy shall be equal to the combined navies of any two European powers, and at the rate that Germany is turning out \$10,000,000 battle-ships she will keep British shipyards very busy to maintain the British ratio. And the United States Government seems to have the fever as badly as the rest. There are two theories in regard to the effect of great navies. One theory is that their existence tends to the peace of the world, because the country with the big navy will scare other countries so that they will not go to war. The other theory is that the possession of great armaments begets an irresistible desire to use them. We do not know which is the correct theory as between these two. Possibly a third theory might be propounded to the effect that the pouring of such enormous volumes of money into war ships will make all the nations so poor that they will not be able to go to war at all. One thing is certain, and that is that the drain of the resources of the world into such channels which are unproductive in time of peace and horribly destructive in time of war can be continued until the oppression of the resulting taxes may arouse mankind to a universal repudiation of national debt—a contingency which is not at all improbable about the generation after next.

MODERNIZING THE FAR EAST.

With the limitless desert we associate the caravan. Its mention brings before our mental vision the image of the long line of hummed animals, silhouetted in the clear atmosphere and swinging forward with rhythmic and ungraceful motion. We think of these common carriers as in Abraham's time. In Western lands the change from burros and the mule pack trains seems natural enough; we should expect that the puffing locomotive of the steam railway would follow the trail over the mountains, through gorges and canyons, across valleys, and finally obliterate it. A score of such changing pictures rise before our eyes, and in reading of transportation improvements, the straightening of curves, the lessening of grades, the shortening of routes, we recall how literally the pioneer railroad builders followed the trails. In these days we seldom see a pack train without wondering how long it will be till the railway line replaces it.

Yet how rarely the sight of the caravan causes the same reflection! For ages the camels have wound across the billowy seas of sandy plains; what is there to suggest that they will not continue to carry the commerce of arid regions for ages still to come? First, then, the motor car is to be reckoned with the transformation of transportation. It is used by British engineers and military officers in the Sudan. Various Egyptian desert roads are available for it. On the edges of the Sahara long automobile trips are not infrequent. Some use will develop for passengers, some for mail and probably also for light freight. But it will not supplant the camel caravans or anticipate railway lines. Its functions have not reached that point. We feel nothing incongruous in the sight of a big red motor car, a roadster carrying its load of engineers across the waste stretches of Egypt and the Sudan or the edges of the Sahara, for we associate this vehicle with the personality of its occupants. But the locomotive and the chain of cars are associated with the landscape of the region traversed and the leisurely camels seem much more a part of the regions of drifting sands than do the trailing column of smoke, the spitting engine and the loosely jointed train. Charles Pepper in *Sinclair*.

CHINESE CLOISONNE WARE.

Probably the finest quality of cloisonne now manufactured is that which comes from Peking. The industrial mission depot, a branch of the Peking Industrial Institute, has recently been opened at Shanghai, where a large supply of cloisonne is always on hand, and where vases, bowls, jars, plates, boxes, incense burners, water pipes, umbrellas, handles, cigar boxes, napkin rings, etc., can be purchased at any time. Goods are packed by this depot and shipped to all parts of the world. The cloisonne exhibit of the Peking Industrial Institute was awarded a gold medal at the St. Louis Exhibition of 1904. The following quotation regarding the manufacture of this ware will be of interest:

The base, whether vase, bowl or dish, is of copper and is obtained ready made from the coppermiths. The design is then etched on the copper base and delicate copper ribbons are shaped by means of pinces to follow the lines of the design. These are cemented into position by means of a special vegetable glue, fortified by a metallic composition, which maintains the shape of the wire, tracing while it is being shaped in a primitive oven surrounded by a wire cage containing charcoal, which is kept at a red heat with fans. When cool, the vase is scoured in an acid decoction and is then ready for colouring. An

artist, supplied with a number of saucers containing all the colours he requires, takes the vase, and, from memory and without reference to any illustration, fills in the interstices between the wires (the cloisons) with the proper pigments. These consist of crystals with a base of saltpetre and a kind of calcareous sandstone found in the neighbouring hills. The different colours are obtained by composition with iron pyrites, oxides of iron, or salts of lead. The coloured crystals ground to a powder, are mixed with the water, and the resulting paste forms the base of the enamel. The colours are applied by means of a small trowel, and the operation calls for great skill and dexterity.

"When all the spaces are filled the vase is again baked in the oven for a certain number of minutes, as decided by the expert in charge of this operation. When cool, the vase is smoothed off with a file and returned to the colouring room, when all defects are made good. In some cases several of the spaces must be done over again; the solid vitreous colour is chipped out and the cloison refilled with paste."

The vase is again baked and polished, this time with limestone, on a lathe. The retouching, rebaking and polishing are continued until the desired result is obtained. The final lathe polishing is done with charcoal.

"The vase is then ready for gilding which is done by an ordinary galvanic process and a final polishing renders the article ready for the market.—Consular report."

Public Companies

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 25th April instant, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908. [406]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1908, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, declaring a Dividend and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 18th April, until SATURDAY, 25th April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908. [407]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1908, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April to 2nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [421]

Notice of Firm

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and
EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [61]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask.
In Bags of 450 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [51]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey, and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

WANTED.

SITUATION as HOTEL MANAGER, ASSISTANT or SECRETARY. Fourteen years' experience in the East.

Address—
"ROTYAHC,"
C/o this Office.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1908. [436]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [132]

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY TO CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Where I am sure to find the best
FRENCH BONBONS,
LIQUEURS,
BURGUNDY,
BORDEAUX,
CHAMPAGNE
and
CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [53]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1908. [437]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whose delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TOMORROW, the 21st of April, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1908. [441]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"SWAZI"
Captain Mackenzie, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEON 25th DAY, 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1908. [431]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SENGAMBIA,"
Captain Eckhorn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [433]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ST. DUNSTAN"
Captains W. Jones, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1908. [435]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"POONA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hon. Kong, 21st April, 1908. [7]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whose delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TOMORROW, the 21st of April, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd of May, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MEIERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1908. [441]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland GENUINE AGE AND FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's D. SHERRY SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen\$10.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

NOTICE. All communications intended for publication in THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY—\$10 per annum. WEEKLY—\$18 per annum. The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter. Single Copies. Daily, 10 cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

THE LATE PREMIER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is dead, and by his death the Liberal party in Parliament has lost a leader by whose personality and character it was guided through one of the most stormy periods of its existence and led to power in the face of the fiercest opposition. It cannot for a moment be maintained that the late Premier was a great parliamentary notability, nor is it to be expected that his name will be remembered by future generations. His whole aim and object was to maintain the integrity of the party intact, to reconcile warring discords, to secure mutual sympathy and support among strangely varied elements, and he was probably the only man who could have achieved his purpose in these respects with any degree of success. There are few who could have foretold that Sir Henry would one day become Premier of the United Kingdom, particularly when it was remembered that he was the primary cause of the Liberal Government's defeat in 1895, when as Secretary of War he had to confess to an alarmed House that the stock of cordite was wholly insufficient to meet the wants of the troops in the event of the country being involved in war. And the fact that when war was declared by the Transvaal Republic, in 1899, he denounced the methods and the policy of the Conservative Government in power as having directly led to this result was not calculated to enhance his

popularity at a time when a wave of martial enthusiasm was passing over the country. Nevertheless, he clung to his convictions, and never hesitated to give them expression, regardless of the empty which his views aroused among the general mass of the people. Those were the days when a Liberal, who was not an Imperialist of the Rosebery type, stood in danger of his life when he announced that the Boers were not wholly depraved and debauched, and several of the Liberal Ministers of to-day had to resort to strange shifts in order to escape the fury of the mob. We do not remember, however, that Sir Henry's utterances ever led to the unseemly brawling which attended the meetings of Mr. Lloyd George at Birmingham, or that he was ever personally abhorred by the populace. Whatever his opinions might be, he had a happy manner which induced the average elector to admit that after all there were always two sides to a question and that possibly there might be a substratum of truth in what he said. Besides, his pawky Scotch humour was irresistible. His very appearance was suggestive of good humour and his style was pre-eminently suited to attract his hearers. After the war, Mr. Chamberlain cast his thunderbolt in the shape of tariff reform and on the tide of free food the Liberal party was swept into office with an overwhelming majority. That majority has been considerably reduced but it is still a magnificent one, sufficient to enable the party to carry out the reforms it has in contemplation without recourse to the aid of the small but jaundiced element which has developed socialistic tendencies. What the future holds for the Liberals it would be rash in the extreme to consider, but it is to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman that it owes its present position to-day, for lacking his admirable diplomacy and his power of making personal friends the party would have been scattered to the winds under a multitude of names long before this time. Sir Henry never recovered from the death of his wife, which occurred about a year ago, and the slightest over exertion caused him to break down. He was in his 72nd year, and it is certain that his demise will be mourned by political friends and foes alike.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. Frank Brown, F.R.C., delivered a lecture on "More about Radium," under the auspices of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society, at the City Hall, this afternoon, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., presiding.

Another distinguished visitor who was expected to arrive at Hankow on 10th instant by the Kiangyuan was General Broadwood, C.B., who recently inspected the Shanghai volunteer force and is now on his way north.

ADVISED from Yang Lo (15 miles down river) state that during yesterday approximately 700 corpses were recovered from the river, reports the Hankow Daily News of 10th inst. This would seem to point to an even greater death-roll than has, so far, been announced, and in well-informed native circles this has now been put down at 5,000. The financial loss, of course, is not yet estimated; but now tens are talked of in millions instead of thousands.

DURING the absence of Wong Fook, a stone-cutter, who resides in a match in the shipyard at Quarry Bay, yesterday, a coolie gained admittance to the shed and collected about \$6 worth of property, chiefly clothing. He was about to leave the premises with his loot when Wong returned. The intruder was turned over to the police. Accused was arraigned in the Police Court this morning and charged with theft and also with returning from banishment. On the first count a sentence of fourteen days' hard labour was passed, while the second got him six months' gaol.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by the Japanese Government to consider the present Treaties with Japan and decide in what respect they shall be amended. The existing Treaties do not expire until July 1911, twelve years from the date they went into operation, but if it is desired to terminate a Treaty, the contracting parties must give one year's notice. It is understood that an effort is to be made to abolish the Conventional Tariffs attached to the various Treaties, in order that the régime of Protection on which Japan has entered may be made still more rigid.

In the Sydney Legislative Assembly on 10th ult. Mr. R. D. Meagher asked the Premier whether Parliament would be given an opportunity of expressing its views on the question of a subsidy being granted to Burns, Philp, and Co. in connection with the Eastern trade? Mr. Wade replied that negotiations had been going on for some time past, not on the basis of existing lines worked by Messrs. Currie and Co., but for the main purpose of a more extended trade between Australia and Eastern settlements. It might be that a request for a subsidy made on those lines would receive consideration.

GREAT Britain is not generally regarded as a country inhabited by careless or reckless people, but its record of automobile accidents for 1907 indicates that the business of killing and maiming goes on there as briskly as in other places with a poorer reputation for carefulness. There were 923 automobile accidents in 1907, in which 215 persons were killed and 675 wounded. A critic has also figured out that as the number of automobiles in the United Kingdom is about 45,000, one machine in every twenty-two did something illegal in 1907, as there were 2,046 convictions for breaking the law for the regulation of automobiles in that year.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirty-fifth ordinary yearly meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., was held at its head office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1907, and of declaring dividends, &c. Mr. H. A. W. Slade, chairman of directors, presided. There were also present:—Messrs. W. Helms, E. Ormiston, E. G. Barrett, J. W. C. Bonnar, J. A. Plummer (directors), C. Montague Ede (secretary), D. R. Law, W. E. Clarke, A. V. Apper, Ho Fook, W. G. Humphreys, F. Paget Hett, the Hon. Captain Basil Taylor, Messrs. E. C. Lane, A. R. Rouse, W. Hutton Potts, J. A. Jupp, H. M. Tibby, P. C. Potts, H. E. R. Hunter, J. Barton, A. R. Lowe and C. E. H. Beavis.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, before passing to the business of the meeting I should like to notice the absence of three familiar faces—Messrs. Siebs and Wood have retired after many years' service on our Board, during which period, by their experience and sound advice, they have afforded the greatest assistance to the management of the Society. Mr. Saunders, our late secretary, has also retired, and the best proof I can give you of his able and careful conduct of affairs is to recall to you the yearly increase of dividend paid to shareholders and to refer you to the balance sheet now before you for a statement of the sound position of the Society at the time of his giving over charge. As these gentlemen have now retired from China I feel that I am but voicing your sentiments in wishing them long enjoyment at home of the fruits of their labour. (Applause.) We will now proceed with the business of the meeting.

The report and accounts have been in your hands for some weeks and as you have no doubt carefully considered them I propose to follow the usual procedure and take them as read. In comparing the figures with those of the previous report you must bear in mind the fall which has taken place in the gold value of the dollar; this has counteracted, as far as the appearance of the account goes, the shrinkage in takings consequent upon the almost unprecedented period of trade depression through which we have passed; and from which we are even now suffering but happily to a less extent. Our profits, however, whether viewed from a gold or silver standpoint are very satisfactory and we are able to recommend the payment of a final dividend for 1907 of 5½ per cent. The interim dividend of 5½ per cent declared at our last meeting was when exchange stood at 7½; the full dividend for the year therefore shows a steady increase both to shareholders resident in gold using countries and those living out here; it must also be borne in mind that this payment is made on our increased capital, which is very significant. We further recommend the addition to the Gold Reserve Fund of £20,000 and the carrying forward of the balance of \$410,000 to Underwriting Suspense to cover outstanding losses. The figures for the year 1907 as shown in the report are satisfactory as far as they go; there have been a good many minor losses but no abnormal ones since the close of the year, and although trade showed no improvement during 1907 I am happy to say that we have every reason to believe that the account when run off will compare favourably with its predecessor. We therefore have no hesitation in recommending the payment of an interim dividend of 5½ per cent on account of 1907. These results, gentlemen, are matters for congratulation, and you will be glad to hear that we have not forgotten the officers whose work has brought them about; we thought it right to vote a bonus to the Society's servants in the form of an addition of 15 per cent of a year's salary to the Provident Fund of each member who is in our service at the end of this month, as well as a cash bonus to Mr. Saunders who left our service at the end of last year, and I feel sure that you will approve of our having done so. (Applause.) Our amalgamation with the China Traders has worked smoothly and our anticipations as regards the reduction in our charge ratio have been realised. With the exception of Australia all our Branches, especially London, have been economically and profitably managed. It was known to us that business in Australia had not been going well for some years past, but in the hope that matters would improve automatically after the amalgamation of interest with the China Traders no step was taken in 1906; last year, however, it became apparent that radical changes were necessary and Mr. Ede was sent down to study the situation on the spot and report; since his return and acting on his recommendations we have not only placed the business under new management but we have adopted a policy of retrenchment and have decided to discontinue the services of ten members of the Australian staff. This step, while in no way impairing our efficiency there, will show an annual saving of some £5,000; this saving will not however be felt until next year. It may be, and indeed has been said, that no compensation is due to the Australian staff whose combined work has not produced any profit in the past, but this, gentlemen, is not our view, nor I am sure will it be yours. The fault lay more with the system of working in Australia than with the individual worker and in view of our under-taking to treat old China Traders' servants as if they were the Society's servants of equal standing we have decided to pay each officer whose service terminated on the 31st March last, one month's salary for every year of service, conditionally on his doing his best not to estrange the good-will; this will cost some £7,000, but as we are in future saving £5,000 annually the Society recoups itself in its outlay in eighteen months and I am sure our action will meet with your approval. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to

know if any shareholder wishes to ask any questions.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. D. R. Law, in seconding, said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I rise with much pleasure to second the adoption of the report and accounts for 1906 and 1907. It is very gratifying to see that the Society continues to prosper even in these bad times through which we are passing. Last year I had reason to congratulate the Board, the secretary and staff on the result of their labours, and I am sure every shareholder will agree that there is better reason for again doing so on the present occasion. I listened with pleasure to the Chairman's announcement of a bonus to the staff. Year by year they have reaped most satisfactory harvests for us and we are glad to mark our appreciation of their ability and labours. That a bonus should have also been voted to our late secretary is most fitting. Mr. Saunders has retired from China, but I think it would be a vast pity for the Society to lose touch with him, and I feel that I am expressing the wishes of all shareholders when I suggest that the Board should offer him a seat on the London Committee. I suggest this, not so much on his account as on ours, as I feel that we should not lose the advantage of his ripe experience. The steps which the Board have taken in relation to the Australian business are characteristic of the Union's sound and vigorous management. I consider that the results achieved are pre-eminently satisfactory and I hope the Board will never lose sight of the importance of continuing to build up our reserves. With these remarks, gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the report and accounts for 1906 and 1907.

The Chairman: Before I put the motion to the meeting, I would like to answer one remark that Mr. Law made with regard to the appointment of Mr. Saunders on the London Committee. This matter has not been considered by your directors up to the present time, but it will receive their consideration. (Applause.)

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Barton moved the re-election of Mr. H. A. W. Slade and E. Ormiston as directors.

Mr. Beavis seconded and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Jupp moved the re-appointment of Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe as auditors.

Mr. Tibby seconded and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be posted to shareholders this afternoon.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-second ordinary meeting of shareholders in the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., was held this afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, together with statements of account to the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring dividends, &c. Mr. H. A. W. Slade was in the chair. Others present were:—Messrs. W. Helms, E. Ormiston, J. W. C. Bonnar, E. G. Barrett, J. A. Plummer (directors), C. Montague Ede (secretary), E. C. Lane, A. B. Rouse, H. Hunter, H. J. M. Carvalho, B. M. C. da Cunha, V. L. dos Remedios, A. E. S. Alves, J. F. A. Barros, J. Gardner, and A. R. Lowe.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen. The report having been issued for a sufficient time to enable you to study it carefully I will now with your permission take it as read. It is not possible to compare the years 1905 and 1906 from the published reports as during the former year the figures for the last eight months only were shown separately, but I have taken out the items from our books for the first four months enabling me to make a fair comparison of twelve months' working in each year. I find in 1906 an increase in takings of \$154,000 while the losses only exceeded those of the previous twelve months by \$86,000. We have paid on 1906 account a bonus of 20 per cent to contributors against 15 per cent for the previous year. In 1905 we were obliged to trench on our Reserve Fund whereas for 1906 we are able to inaugurate a Sterling Reserve Fund adding thereto £5,000. We are also able to strengthen the Reinsurance Fund by £10,000 and further to carry forward the sum of \$12,000 to Underwriting Suspense account to cover outstanding losses. Altogether, gentlemen, we can congratulate ourselves upon the first full year's working since the amalgamation of our interests with those of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited. We recommended the payment of a final dividend of 5½ per cent share with the interim dividend of 5½ per cent paid last April should prove satisfactory to you. The out-turn for 1907 promises to compare favourably with that of 1906 and we therefore recommend the payment of an interim dividend of 5½ per cent share and a bonus to contributors of 20 per cent carrying forward the balance.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Ede seconded.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ede moved that the appointment as directors of Messrs. W. Helms, H. A. W. Slade, J. W. C. Bonnar, E. G. Barrett and J. A. Plummer be confirmed.

Mr. Rouse seconded and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Ede moved the re-election of Messrs. E. Ormiston and H. A. W. Slade as directors.

Mr. Lane seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Ede moved the re-appointment of Messrs. U. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe as auditors.

Mr. Hunter seconded, and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman: That is all the business and I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be posted this afternoon.

The Japanese Boycott.

IS IT A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION?

JAPANESE PRESS MAN INTERVIEWS THE VICEROY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd April. When the report got abroad this morning in the city that a Japanese squadron had arrived at Amoy, whose ultimate destination is Canton, considerable excitement was evinced in certain quarters. By some the despatch of the squadron is interpreted as meaning some sort of a naval demonstration in order to intimidate the Chinese in South China so that the agitation against the Japanese and their trade may be relaxed. There is a good deal in this speculative theory. Others, less given to "nerves," prefer to see in the coming of the Japanese flotilla no cause for alarm. They put it down to nothing more or less than one of those periodical naval visits which are always welcomed for the extra inflow of foreign money which finds its way into the tills of the retail trader.

A representative of a Japanese journal has secured an appointment with His Excellency Viceroy Chang Jen-chun. The interview is for ten o'clock in the forenoon to-day. I have not been able to ascertain the name of the paper which the interviewer represents, nor has the purpose of his visit transpired in public. It is, however, reasonable to surmise that he will probably seek to obtain the Viceroy's views on the subject of the boycott. If the Press man is after any "scoop" for his journal I fail to see how his enterprise is going to be rewarded. The daily papers in your Colony have been accurately and promptly informed, from day to day of the present movement ever since its inception over a month ago.

A San Francisco message to the *Fort* states that a large number of Chinese residents in that city have now joined the movement for the boycott of Japanese goods. They have started by concentrating their energies against Japanese steamers arriving at San Francisco, and have made a declaration to the effect that they will have no dealing in Japanese goods of any description.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND JAPANESE YARN.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON "ECONOMIST."

A special London message to the *Ozaka Jiji* sends the comments of the *Economist* on the circular of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. The London Journal, discussing the scheme, remarks that there are not a few instances in which a bounty is granted or tax is rebursed for the encouragement of the export of certain goods, but Japan is surely the only country in the world where cotton spinners would think of issuing lottery tickets to help sell their yarn, and by such means to attempt to revive the export trade. Nevertheless, adds the London Journal, while some Governments favour lotteries, there is scarcely ground for filing a diplomatic protest against the Japanese scheme.

ALLEGED MURDER.

ACCUSED CHARGED AND REMANDED.

As we stated in our issue of last evening a Chinese "boy" was under arrest on suspicion of having murdered one of his colleagues named Chu Kun in Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's premises on Tuesday evening. Chu Kun was found lying disembowelled in a pool of blood in one of the verandahs. Inquiries have, so far, elicited no information as to the cause of the murder. The accused—Pau Chiu, a man of about forty-three years of age—was arraigned on the capital charge before Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Police Court. The case was formally remanded until the 29th instant, when a day for the trial will be fixed.

We are glad to learn, says a Tientsin paper, that the bridge over the Liao River has been repaired and trains now run over it unimpeded. The engineer in charge deserves much credit for this speedy resumption of through traffic; a boon to travellers northward.

An argument over the ability of the American fleet to defeat the Japanese fleet resulted in a desperate fight between two Japanese last month in Chin-town, Los Angeles. Mr. Matsuyama, a waiter, who contended that the Japanese battleships could whip the American fleet easily, was taken to the receiving hospital with his face cut and slashed. His recovery is doubtful. T. O. Komoda, his assailant, is held at the city jail pending the result of his victim's injuries. Komoda used a razor to emphasise his argument. Several pieces of steel from the razor were taken from Matsuyama's wounds.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Kutang*) 26th inst.
Indian (*Ontang*) 29th inst.
Indian (*Kumang*) 1st prox.
American (*Nippon Maru*) 1st prox.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) and prox.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 6th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Amalia*, which left here on 27th ult., arrived at Sydney on 19th inst.

The J. C. S. Co.'s s.s. *Kutang* from Calcutta and the *Prinz Sigismund* for this port yesterday afternoon.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Ludwig*, which left here on 27th ult., at 5 p.m., arrived at Genoa yesterday at 4 p.m.

The M. V. Co.'s s.s. *Ferris*, with the French mail of the 10th ult., and mails from London of the 20th ult., will leave Saigon on 24th inst. at 7 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on 27th inst. and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

DESPATCH OF A JAPANESE SQUADRON.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 22nd April.

It is rumoured that, owing to the Cantonese boycott of Japanese trade, the Japanese Government has despatched a squadron for a cruise, proceeding Southward, via Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, to Canton, by way of a naval demonstration.

THE PRESS LAW.

TO BE PUT INTO FORCE AT SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 22nd April.

Viceroy Tuan Fang has instructed the Shanghai Postal to put the Press law into force forthwith.

S.S. "MAORI KING."

CONDEMNED AS FORFEITED TO THE CROWN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 23rd April.

12.5 p.m.

The case heard, at H.B.M. Supreme Court, before Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Judge, between H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Shanghai, Sir Pelham L. Warren, K.C.M.G., plaintiff, and the owners and parties interested in the steamship *Maori King*, defendants, has been concluded.

The Judge ruled that the s.s. *Maori King* be forfeited to the Crown.

An appeal against the decision is intimated.

The plaintiff as His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai claims to have the ship or vessel known as the *Maori King* registered as a British ship in the Register kept for the registration of British ships at His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General at Shanghai as No. 9668 (No. 10 of 1906), condemned as forfeited to His Majesty for violation of the 69th Section, sub-section 10, of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (57 and 58 Vic. c. 60).

Plaintiff's petition stated that on or about October 21, 1907, in pursuance of directions from H. M. Minister at Peking, Mr. A. Ross, British Pro-consul in charge of H. M. Shipping Office at Shanghai, held an inquiry concerning the death of a Chinese coolie named Ma Yuen, which occurred on board the *Maori King*. In the course of this inquiry it appeared, upon production of the charter-party of the said voyage, that though the registration of the steamer was effected upon the declaration of one J. M. Dow, a Russian firm, trading as Ginsburg & Co., as owners, had in fact chartered the vessel to an American firm trading as S. Zimmerman & Co. It further transpired that the persons on board and in charge of the said ship used the British flag and assumed the British national character for the purpose of making the said ship appear to be a British ship, and that the assumption was not made for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy or by a foreign ship of war in the exercise of belligerent rights. Plaintiff therefore seized and detained the ships, as having become subject to forfeiture under Sec. 69, sub sec. 10, of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894 and brought her here for adjudication. Plaintiff therefore asked for judgment that the ship had become forfeited to His Majesty; an order for the sale of the vessel by the Marshal of the Court; the award to plaintiff of such portion of the proceeds as might seem fit; and costs.

DEFENCE.

In their defence the defendants stated that they were Russian subjects carrying on business in St. Petersburg and elsewhere with a branch office at Shanghai and that they were now and were at the dates below mentioned the sole beneficial owners of the *Maori King*. Defendants admitted that the British flag was used and the British national character was assumed on the ship, but same was done in consequence of the ship having been registered in the name of a British subject in accordance with the law requiring such flag and national character to be so assumed. The ship was registered in the name of one J. M. Dow, a British subject and a clerk in defendants' employ on March 28, 1906, in order to satisfy the requirements of certain charterers who had chartered the ship and desired the same to be registered as a British ship and to be sailed under the British flag. Such registration was effected in ignorance of the law of Great Britain prohibiting the same and in the belief that such registration was legal. Neither defendants nor their employees were warned by the officer in charge of the Shipping Registry at Shanghai that such registration was contrary to law. The defendants' ownership of the ship was about July 1906 mentioned by the defendants to the effect then in charge of the Shipping Office and defendants were not informed that they had no right to use the British flag and assume the British national character on the ship then or at any subsequent time prior to the writ in this action being served and they were during the whole of such period honestly under the impression that they were entitled to use the British flag and assume the British national character on the ship in pursuance of such registration as aforesaid.

The Crown Advocate, Mr. W. Duncan McNell, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. W. Drummond and Mr. O. O. appeared for Ginsburg & Co. and Mr. R. R. appeared for the defendants on behalf of Sir J. M. Dow.

Telegrams.

(Reuter's.)

Russia in Asia.

London, 21st April.
A telegram received at Tiflis, from the officer commanding at Bala Suver, states that an immense horde of Nomads is advancing, and that the position is serious and strong reinforcements are required.

Later.
Strong Russian reinforcements have started for Bala Suver.

Italy and Turkey.

Turkey has promised a satisfactory settlement of the Tripoli coasting question, and the sanction of the Sultan is alone waited for.

Later.

Trouble on the Persian Frontiers.
The Viceroy of the Caucasus has ordered two divisions to the Persian frontier.

Advices from Peshawar state that the Mohmand tribesmen, numbering 10,000 men, are raiding the border, and that they have fired on the British pickets.

A British column of 3,000 men has been concentrated on the border.

A SOUTHERN NAVAL BASE.

HIA TO ISLAND SELECTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 22nd April.
With reference to the suggestion by the Viceroy that Ha Po Island, Wei-chow Prefecture, should be suitable for a naval base, the Ministry of War at the Capital, after further examination of Viceroy Chang's proposal, has decided to establish a naval base there. An initial outlay of 50,000 taels is proposed, of which half will be provided by the Ministry of Finance and the other half by the Canton Provincial Government.

CHINA AND THE OTHER NATIONS.

EX-CONSUL-GENERAL AT NEW YORK TALKS INTERESTINGLY ON FUTURE OF HIS COUNTRY.

Mr. K. F. Shah, for five years Consul-General at New York, now on his way to Peking to take up an appointment in the Foreign Office, gave the representative of the Vancouver *News-Advertiser* a very optimistic account concerning the future of his country, in the course of an interview at the Hotel Vancouver last month. Mr. Shah is leaving on Wednesday with his wife and family on board the Empress of Japan, and the short time which he has spent in the City has been fully occupied in making calls.

At the outset of his remarks Mr. Shah gave it as his personal opinion that he was not in favour of CHINESE MIGRATING to the United States and into Canada, and moreover, he prophesied that in the near future China herself would stop emigration, as she would want her millions to remain at home and develop the land, as a great awakening was coming over the country, inasmuch as mines were being opened and the "iron road" was being laid over tracts hitherto left desolate.

Touching upon the relations of his Government with the United States he said: "We look upon America as our good friend." He said that there were over 7,000 Chinese in New York, of whom a hundred were prosperous merchants, the majority of the remainder being engaged in the laundry business.

Questioned as to the effect of the financial panic upon his people, he smiled and said, "We lost scarcely anything at all; you see we bank with our own private and local concerns, such as the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Company or the International Banking Company, and as these were more than able to hold their own, why."

WE WERE SAFE.

Of course a few individuals who had deposited elsewhere lost their money."

The number of Chinese in New York was now rapidly diminishing, he said, owing to the Exclusion Law, which does not permit of anyone entering the States unless in possession of a passport from the Chinese Government. These passports being refused to the labouring classes naturally curtails the emigration of this class of men.

The United States did not impose a poll tax like the Government of British Columbia, and Mr. Shah ventured to predict that this tax would be eliminated at an early date.

The representative referred delicately to the BELLECOSE RUMOURS

which were in the air concerning a rupture between Japan and America, but the Consul-General shook his head as preposterous, adding that this kind of story was simply the machination of the "yellow press" striving after the sensational.

One great feature of the awakening in his country, said Mr. Shah, was the desire on the part of the people to be educated, and with this end in view hundreds of Chinese youths were now being educated in different European countries, this intellectual revival being simply the initial stage of an immense evolutionary process in which China was destined to play a great part.

At the close of the interview Mr. Shah referred in eulogistic terms to what he described as

"THE SUPREME SCENERY SURROUNDING VANCOUVER."

and his brief stay here has been thoroughly enjoyed by himself and his family.

A complimentary banquet was given him last night by the prominent Chinese of the City, at which several high references were made to Mr. Shah's services on behalf of his country.

Mr. Shah is succeeded at New York by Mr. W. from Canton.

FLORIDA WATER TRADE-MARKS.

CASE OPENS AT CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

In the Supreme Court, this forenoon, the Criminal Sessions were resumed, the Chief Justice—Sir Francis Pigott—presiding. The second case on the calendar—the first having been adjourned yesterday—was that against Leung Chak Chai, Fung Fuk Tin and Lam Shao Tin, merchants carrying on business in Des Voeux Road Central, under the style of the Kwong Sang firm, who were charged with the infringements of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp's Florida water trade-marks, (2) selling and (3) with applying a false trade description to the bottles.

The defendants pleaded not guilty to the indictments, which being a misdemeanour did not necessarily require the presence of them in the dock. The defendants sat in the body of the court room.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution; Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, was retained for the defence. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, watched the case for the Crown.

The jurymen empanelled were:—Messrs. W. C. Logan (foreman), F. G. Chuen, H. J. Stephens, Geo. Hunter, E. B. Raymond, John Lemm and R. Peterson.

Mr. Slade began by giving the particulars of the case. He said that the prosecution would try to make out that the three defendants deliberately used the trade-mark of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp for their own goods—a scent—the general appearance of which, he said, was calculated to deceive the unwary purchaser. Florida water was the name used by Lanman and Kemp for many years, for their rent. He did not know whether that firm had the exclusive right to the words "Florida water," but he would suppose for the purposes of this case that the name could be used by anyone, as the question was an open one. Going farther afield, Mr. Slade observed that at one time Linoleum was the exclusive right of its proprietors and had they been careful they would have still retained that right. It was different with Vaseline, which was the exclusive right of the manufacturers, as it was the name of a substance. The question the jury had to decide was whether the words "Florida water" were open words, meaning words that could be used by anybody, like "Linoleum," or like "Vaseline."

Mr. Slade, at this stage, proceeded to compare the two labels. He pointed out that the label of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp was made up of scrolls, floral designs, figures and, in a semi-circle, fashion, the words "Florida water" printed across the label, at the bottom of which was a weird design, he said, which was said to represent a fountain. The label on the defendants' bottle compared favourably with that of the New York firm, the likeness of both being such as calculated to deceive a purchaser at first glance. On the defendants' label were the same, or similar, scroll work and floral designs, while the words "Florida water" ran in the semi-circle way. The only difference on their label, which could not be detected by any person other than a long-sighted one, was, instead of having the two figures on the edges of the bottle like that of Lanman and Kemp, the defendants had the figures in the middle. Proceeding, Mr. Slade used the word "false" in referring to this trade-mark. Sir Henry took objection to the word, maintaining that "alleged false" was the proper term. Mr. Slade agreed, and stated that the defendants tried to obtain for themselves the benefit of Messrs. Lanman and Kemp's reputation, which had been acquired by them after a period of many years.

Here the Chief Justice called for the bottles to examine the marks. The jury was also supplied.

Concluding, after a lengthy speech, Mr. Slade said that the business done by Messrs. Lanman and Kemp's agents in Hongkong—Messrs. Melcher and Company—was a good one, something like 10,000 dozen bottles of Florida water being sold annually. The defendant, he said, had never dealt with Messrs. Lanman and Kemp nor with their agents, but they knew the label belonging to that firm.

Evidence was then called.

The case was remanded until to-morrow forenoon.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 23rd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in the North owing to the appearance of another depression over N. China. It is apparently moving Eastwards.

Pressure is now highest over S. China, where gradients are slight.

Light or moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate N.E. and E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

The Japanese returns are not yet to hand. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, light or moderate; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel, Variable winds, light or moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD lad, by name Leung Sing, an apprentice blacksmith, residing at 13, Hollywood Road, was arrested yesterday afternoon while leaving the Naval Yard. Leung was found in possession of part of a cabin lamp concealed under his coat. He was charged at the Police Court, to-day. Pleading guilty he was ordered to receive twelve strokes of the stick and to be detained in goal for twenty-four hours.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SURVEYOR OF LAUNCHES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 22nd April.
The Shio Hau Kuk has issued a notification informing the Chinese launch-owners that Lau Yu Fan, acting commander of the gusboat *Shun Hong*, has been appointed surveyor of launches, vice Cheung Pan Yuen.

CHEAP RICE.

The daily proceeds realised from the disposal of cheap rice in the four sheds during the 16th and 17th instants are as follows:—16th Eastern Shed, \$2,340, Western Shed, \$1,311, Wongshe Shed, \$570 and Honam Shed, \$935; 17th Eastern Shed, \$1,331, Western Shed, \$1,425, Wongshe Shed, \$530, and Honam Shed, \$1,265.

A NOTORIOUS ROBBER.

The notorious robber, Chan Ping Chui, alias Tai Chui, who was captured in Hongkong and was extradited to Canton a short time ago, was sentenced to death and was yesterday beheaded. The British Consul at Canton was requested to be present to witness the criminal undergo the capital punishment.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Canton Waterworks Company has recently tested all the mains that have been laid down in the different streets and water was pumped through them so as to clean the mains. It is reported that the mains have been satisfactorily fitted, and a water supply for the city will be available about the middle of next month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

AN APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR,—By your courtesy we were given space in your columns for an appeal for funds towards the reconstruction of the dilapidated buildings for the "Home for the Poor" in St. Francis Street, Wanchai.

The response to our appeal barely supplies a third of the amount of the estimated cost of the new buildings.

The typhoon season will soon be upon us, and the urgency of replacing the old by a new structure is pressing daily.

May we again trespass on your kindness for the sympathetic support you have invariably extended to us by directing the attention of your numerous readers to the poverty and destitution of the inmates of the home at Wanchai?

Renewing my sincere thanks, I am, truly,
TEODORA LUCIAN,
Superior.

Italian Convent,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

It is certainly a disappointment to learn, on the authority of the Comptroller of Customs, that after the Commonwealth has given up £60,000 a year in revenue for the purpose of prohibiting the abuse of opium this drug is still being smuggled in to the same extent as it was previously imported, writes the Sydney *Daily Telegraph*. Dr. Wollaston points out that cost what it will, the victims of the opium habit must gratify their craving, and although the price of the contraband article is up to no less than £1 per tin, or 25 1/2 pence per smoke, they find the money somehow. And as long as the monetary inducement is sufficient to balance the risk there will always be smugglers ready to take sporting chances. Opium being so easily concealed on account of the smallness of bulk in comparison to market value, there is great difficulty in preventing its illicit importation, so that the Comptroller almost de pairs of being able to stop the practice. It is rather soon, however, to take such a pessimistic view. What makes it so hard to stop opium smuggling is the fact that smokers are prepared to pay a price sufficient to tempt men to run all risks in supplying them. But the habit was contracted before prohibition came in, and its victims still remain. They may under the influence of this terrible vice be willing to make it worth the smuggler's while to procure opium for them, but it is not likely that those who are still free will do so. The price named by Dr. Wollaston promises to be prohibitive, as far as learners are concerned, consequently the demand at that figure is not likely to be perpetual. For this reason we may expect a gradual diminution in the amount smuggled, though it could not be expected that any law would stamp out such a vice as opium smoking in one act. If we get rid of it in any reasonable time the sacrifice of revenue, which Dr. Wollaston refers to with a Customs Collector's natural regret, will not have been made without adequate compensation.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 105 1/2
Do. demand 101 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 101 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 232 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 45
Germany—Bank T.T. 89
India T.T. 14 1/2
Do. demand 14 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 90 1/2
Yokohama—Bank T.T. 11 1/2
Buying:
1 month's sight L/C 115 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 115 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 1/2
30 days' sight do. 47 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/2
30 days' sight France 2 1/2
30 days' sight do. 2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 1 1/2
4 months' sight do. 1 1/2
Bank of England 2 1/2
Barings 2 1/2
Eyre & Co. 2 1/2

THE MUKDEN BRAWL.

UNOFFICIAL JAPANESE VERSION.

It is becoming a practice with Japanese papers to impugn the motives or attack the character of any one who makes a statement that seems to reflect on Japan and the Japanese. Thus when Dr. Morrison recently reported on the condition of affairs in Manchuria, one of the vernacular papers stated that he was interested in certain Chinese undertakings there and his judgment had thus been warped. This was mild, however, compared with the attack which the *Osaka Mainichi* permits in a telegram from Peking to be made on Mr. Willard Straight, the American Consul-General at Mukden. Our readers will remember that a few days ago the following telegram appeared in our columns received through Reuter's Agency.

"London, April 7.

"Information has been received at New York to the effect that four Japanese entered the American Consulate at Mukden and attacked the native staff, apparently by reason of some private spite. The American Consul-General, Mr. W. Straight, at once summoned the Chinese police, and the four men were arrested and taken to the Japanese Consulate. No apology for this incident was tendered by the Japanese Consul, and as a result diplomatic action by the United States is expected."

On Monday the *Mainichi* contained an explanation of this incident from its Peking correspondent in the following terms:—

Peking, April 12.

"A Reuter's telegram of the 8th instant reported that a distinguished (Chinese) Japanese attempted to enter the U.S. Consulate at Mukden and made a disturbance there. The American Consul at Mukden is lacking in common sense and is noted for his turbulent conduct, his character having all the qualities of a vagrant (*burakuan*). When he was in the Gendarmier Station recently in the course of a tour of inspection about Chanchung, he got drunk and made a disturbance by firing a revolver. The present incident is as follows:—A few days ago a Japanese postal carrier visited the U.S. Consulate to deliver a letter, when the Chinese servant of the Consulate played a joke upon him, which developed into a dispute. The U.S. Consul, without making inquiries as to the cause of the dispute, assaulted and injured the postman, and for the purpose of covering up this offence has declared that the Japanese forced his way into the Consulate office."

It will be seen that this correspondent, professing to quote Reuter, makes out that only one Japanese, and he a "distinguished" or well-known man, entered the Consulate, and the correspondent's trustworthiness may be gauged from this perversion alone. Those who know Mr. Straight scarcely need to be assured that the statements regarding him are disgraceful calumnies; and we do not suppose they will have any effect on the foreign community in the Far East. But they will doubtless have an influence on the readers of the *Mainichi*, who will not know anything of Mr. Straight's real character and will assume that the correspondent's slanders by way of explaining what seems to have been an outrageous intrusion into the Consulate-General have some foundation in fact. It is extremely regrettable to find the *Mainichi* allowing itself to be made the medium of such disgraceful tactics. When Mr. Straight visited Japan some years ago he came with letters of introduction from Sir Ernest Satow, though he was not then in the Consular service. It need scarcely be said that a gentleman and a scholar like Sir Ernest was not likely to give letters of introduction to a man of the character pictured by the *Mainichi* correspondent. No doubt the American Ambassador to this country will draw the attention of the responsible authorities to this gratuitous attack upon the United States Consul-General in Manchuria, which reflects little credit either on its author or the *Osaka* journal that gives it currency. (Since the above was in type we learn that the *Kokumin* prints the same telegram.)—*Japan Chronicle*.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

EFFICIENCY CUP 1907-1908.

The following is the order of merit for the above Cup for the past season:—
Left & No. 2 Company 1969 points.
H.K. Volunteer Troop 1632 "
Right & No. 1 Company 1777 "
Engineer Company 1774 "
Left & No. 1 Company 1768 "
Right & No. 2 Company 1716 "
AMBULANCE CLASS.
More names are required for the above class, members intending to undergo this course are requested to send in their names to headquarters at once.

SIGNALING CLASS.

The signalling class will commence at headquarters at 5.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 29th instant. There are still some more names required to complete the class, names should be sent in to headquarters as soon as possible. It is hoped that all the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Troop will attend this class.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENT.

Members having arms or equipment in their possession are requested to return them to headquarters at once.

RIGHT HALF NO. 2 COMPANY.

Members of Right & No. 2 Company are reminded that the next monthly shoot for the subscription cups will take place at Tai Hang Range, on Sunday next, the 26th instant. The 200 yards range will be closed as soon as possible after 9.30 a.m.

The following alteration to handicaps has been made:—Gunner McGillivray reduced to scratch.

RESIGNED.

Gunner C. W. Ward is permitted to resign with effect from the 15th April, 1908.

TRANSFER.

Corporal E. C. Wichee is transferred to the Infantry Company with effect from the 1st April, 1908.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
SATURDAY,

the 25th April, 1908, at 7.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPETS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO
ONE GOOD ENGLISH FREEWHEEL BICYCLE—with First Grade Warwick Tyres, Midland Saddle, Lamp, Bell and Tool Bag complete.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [438]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from VAN DER BOSCH, Esq., to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY,

the 27th April, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, Stuart Terrace, The Peak,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—
TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS and WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGON, SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, CROCKERY WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [442]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.O. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOBI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Tonn.	Captain	Sailing.
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<i>Kumero</i>	6,232	Cowley	14th May.
<i>Comet</i>	9,666	E. V. Roberts	3rd June.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	W. T. Gerlick	10th June.
<i>Savaria</i>	6,232	Hottoing	14th July.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queens' Buildings,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [19-20]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "SIKH" 28th April, 1908
S.S. "SATSUMA" 9th May, 1908

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED
Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [411]

"WIRELESS" AS A LIFE-SAVER.

The transfer of 600 passengers from a burning steamer on the American coast to safety, owing to the vessel being able to summon assistance by wireless telegraphy, is recorded by cable and gives signal proof of the beneficent utility of science. By the particular scientific achievement which renders it possible to send messages broadcast, using no other medium than the air, people who travel in almost any sea are no longer isolated from the world at large during their voyage. On the contrary, they are kept in such close touch with restful civilisation as to make it imaginable that in the future weary men seeking the luxury of leisure at sea will bewail their inability to get away anywhere on the ocean from the workaday world. The benefits of "wireless" however will enormously outweigh its drawbacks, whatever the latter may be, for only because it will make the sea as nearly safe as immediate communication with other voyagers can do it. The American rescue strikingly illustrates this, there being no doubt that the new telegraphy is the testimonial of 600 lives preserved. The time must come when its earnings in this invaluable kind will accumulate by frequent salvages.

The steamer that goes adrift now and again through a broken shaft, or other cause, will flash the news of her disaster into space, for those who sail to read, and keep recording her whereabouts, so that there can scarcely be any great delay in picking her up. And this fortunate condition cannot be brought about too soon either for travellers or for shipowners, for as more people will make voyages when the ignorance of the sea is lessened, the consequences of a disaster will become more disastrous.

RESIGNED.

Gunner C. W. Ward is permitted to resign with effect from the 15th April, 1908.

TRANSFER.

Corporal E. C. Wichee is transferred to the Infantry Company with effect from the 1st April, 1908.

Intimations.



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AGENTS

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Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [15]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

